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10/050,556	01/18/2002	Kyoko Kimpara	072982-0233	6102

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EXAMINER
VO, HUYEN X

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>2/14/2007</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-6 and 8-15</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-6 and 8-15</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>18 January 2002</u> is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☒ All   b)☐ Some *   c)☐ None of:

      1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1.   Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. It

is not clear if the retranslation part receives **new** source language information and target

language information from the user or previously inputted source language information

and target language information. Also, it would be helpful to explain why the

retranslation part is needed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3.   Claims 1-2, 4-5, 8-9, 11-12, and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over applicant's admitted prior art (*Background of the Invention section*) in

view of Fushimoto (US 5742505).

4.   Regarding claims 1, 8, and 14, applicant's admitted prior art discloses a

translation server, method, and computer-readable storage medium connected to a user

terminal via a network, comprising:

an input information controller for receiving a first translation instruction sent from the terminal, the first translation instruction including location information representing a location of an object document to be translated, source language information representing an source language of the object document and target language information representing a translation target language of the object document, and obtaining the object document to be translated from a Web server on the basis of the location information (*referring to figure 1 and/or pages 2-3 of the Background section*);

an information separator for separating the object document sent from the input information controller into a translation object part and a non-translation object part (*referring to figure 1 and/or pages 2-3 of the Background section*);

a translator for translating the translation object part sent from the information separator according to the source language information and the target language information to obtain a translation result (*referring to figure 1 and/or pages 2-3 of the Background section*);

a terminal device, operated by the user, for receiving URL of the document to be translated, the source language information and the target language information through an input dialogue displayed on the terminal device (*pages 2, lines 19-29 of the specification*);

means for transmitting the URL of the document to the server (*referring to figure 1 and/or pages 2-3 of the Background section*);

an information synthesizer for assembling the translation result sent from the translator, the retranslation instruction part produced by the information converter and

the non-translation object part sent from the information separator and sending a

synthesized result to the terminal (*referring to figure 1 and/or pages 2-3 of the*

Background section).

Applicant's admitted prior art fails to specifically disclose an information converter

for producing a retranslation instruction part for permitting the terminal to display (1) at

least one language information input column for inputting the source language

information and the target language information by the user (2) the location information,

previously inputted by a user of the terminal, representing the location of the object

document to be translated a second translation instruction including the source

language information and the target language information in the language information

input column and the location information of the object document to be translated, said

location information being previously inputted by said user of the terminal in the first

translation instruction.

However, Fushimoto teaches an information converter for producing a

retranslation instruction part for permitting the terminal to display (1) at least one

language information input column for inputting the source language information and the

target language information by the user (2) the location information, previously inputted

by a user of the terminal, representing the location of the object document to be

translated a second translation instruction including the source language information

and the target language information in the language information input column and the

location information of the object document to be translated, said location information

being previously inputted by said user of the terminal in the first translation instruction

(figures 7 and 9-10, shows a menu of both source and target languages for the user to select; thus, the user can select the source and target language pair and execute language translation as many times as the user wishes; the user needs not to include the location of the document to be translated since it was already selected previously as taught by applicant's admitted prior art).

Since Applicant's admitted prior art and Fushimoto are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor, namely natural language translation, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Applicant's admitted prior art by incorporating the teaching of Fushimoto in order to enable users speaking different languages to select desired languages for translation.

5.   Regarding claims 4 and 11, applicant's admitted prior art further disclose that the object document to be translated is a hypertext markup language document, wherein the translation object part is a text part (*pages 2-3 of the Background section*), wherein the non-translation object part is a tag part (*pages 2-3 of the Background section*).

6.   Regarding claims 2 and 9, applicant's admitted prior art fails to specifically disclose the translation server and method claimed in claims 1 and 8, respectively, wherein the language information input column includes an source language information list box for selecting one of a plurality of source language information and a target language information list box for selecting one of a plurality of target language information and the information converter sets or resets at least both of the source

language information and the target language information of the translation instruction to initial values for the source language information list box and the target language information list box, respectively. However, Fushimoto et al. teach a box containing a list of source languages and target languages readily available for user selection and resetting at least both source language information and the target language information of the translation instruction to initial values (*figures 14, 17 and 18A-C*).

Since applicant's admitted prior art and Fushimoto et al. are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavors, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify applicant's admitted prior art by incorporating the teaching of Fushimoto et al. in order to enable the users of different nationalities to use the system.

7.   Regarding claims 5 and 12, applicant's admitted prior art further disclose that the object document to be translated is a hypertext markup language document, wherein the translation object part is a text part (*pages 2-3 of the Background section*), wherein the non-translation object part is a tag part (*pages 2-3 of the Background section*).

8.   Claims 3, 6, 10, 13, and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over applicant's admitted prior art (*Background of the Invention section*) in view of Fushimoto (US 5742505), as applied to claims 1 and 8, respectively, and further in view of Murata et al. (US 5987402).

9.   Regarding claims 3, 10, and 15, applicant's admitted prior art fails to specifically

disclose the information converter converts from link target document location

information representing a location of a link target document included in the non-

translation object part to a link target document translation instruction part for permitting

the terminal to send the translation instruction including the source language information

and the target language information in the language information input column and the

link target document location information to the translation server when the link target

document is selected, the information synthesizer assembles the translation result sent

from the translator, the retranslation instruction part produced by the information

converter and the converted non-translation object part after the conversion of the link

target document location information into the link target document translation instruction

part in the information converter and sends an assembled result to the terminal.

       Murata et al. teach that the information converter converts from link target

document location information representing a location of a link target document included

in the non-translation object part to a link target document translation instruction part for

permitting the terminal to send the translation instruction including the source language

information and the target language information in the language information input

column and the link target document location information to translation server when the

link target document is selected, the information synthesizer synthesizes the translation

result sent from the translator, the retranslation instruction part produced by the

information converter and the converted non-translation object part after the conversion

of the link target document location information into the link target document translation

instruction part in the information converter and sends a synthesized result to the

terminal (*col. 9, lines 36 to col. 11, line 40 and/or referring to figures 7-11*).

Since applicant's admitted prior art and Murata et al. are analogous art because

they are from the same field of endeavors, it would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify applicant's admitted prior art by

incorporating the teaching of Murata et al. in order to enable the server to locate the

object document to be translated for the terminal device.

10.   Regarding claims 6 and 13, applicant's admitted prior art further disclose that the

object document to be translated is a hypertext markup language document, wherein

the translation object part is a text part (*pages 2-3 of the Background section*), wherein

the non-translation object part is a tag part (*pages 2-3 of the Background section*).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Huyen X. Vo whose telephone number is 571-272-7631.

The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 9-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Richemond Dorvil can be reached on 571-272-7602. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-

273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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